Numb. 1410

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday May 22. to Monday May 26. 1679.

Genoua, May 7.

BY a Felucca arrived from *Marſeilles*, we have an account, that Twenty eight Gallies were upon the point of parting from thence for theſe parts.

Hamburg, May 26. We are pretty well eaſed of our fears, with relation to *Denmark*, by the aſſurances we have had from that Court, that that King has not the leaſt thoughts of giving this City any diſturbance, and therefore the reſolution of raiſing men to ſtrengthen our Gariſon has been changed. But at the ſame time we are much diſquieted by the account we have, that ſeveral Men of War fitted out by the Elector of *Brandenburg* are come into the *Elbe*, and apprehend they have a deſign upon our ſhips which are every day expected home from *France* and *Spain*; and this afternoon a report is ſpread about the Town that they have taken a Veſſel belonging to this place, laden with Wines and Brandy from *Nantes*, which occaſions much diſorder among the Merchants. The Daniſh Troops in *Holſtein* encreaſe every day in number, and we are aſſured that before the end of this month they will be 20000 ſtrong. The Letters we receive this day from *Weſtphalia* give an account, that 15000 Brandenburgs were poſted at a place called *Rodenbacke*, between *Sparenberg* and *Minden*, to hinder the French their advancing to *Weſer*. The Troops of the Dukes of *Lunenburg* are likewiſe in motion, but to what end we know not. Notwithſtanding the contradiction of our late advices, every body concludes that the King of *Sueden* is alive and in good health.

Strasburg, May 22. Though the Peace between the Emperor and *France* has been publiſhed at *Vienna* and *Paris*, yet we do not ſee it executed; for the French Troops continue in *Alſace* as formerly, without any appearance of their leaving it. We are told that they pretend to remain there, as long as any of the Emperors Troops continue in the Empire, and that when his Imperial Majeſty draws his Forces within his Hereditary Countries, their King will do the ſame with his. In the mean time the Imperialiſts continue in their quarters where they have been all this Winter, and think it very unbecoming the Dignity of the Emperor to remove his Troops out of the Empire, while the French remain in it; but we hope this Point will be ſpeedily adjuſted by the Ambaſſadors at *Nimeguen*, which we underſtand they have orders from their reſpective Courts to do, that ſo theſe Countries which have been ſo miſerably ruined and waſted by the War, may at length begin to taſte the fruits of the Peace.

Cologne, May 26. To morrow we expect the Biſhop of *Strasburg* here, and we are told that Prince *William* of *Furſtemberg* will be likewiſe here very ſuddenly from *Vienna*. The States of the Dutchy of *Juliers* and *Bergs*, have ſent the Sieur *Neſſelraht* to *Paris*, to pray that King to abate part of the Contributions demanded by his Officers of thoſe Countries, or at leaſt to grant a longer time for the payment of them. The 24 inſtant Lieutenant-General *Calvo* was poſted with the Forces under his command at *Unna* in the Country of *Marke*; and the ſame day 3000 French, who came from the *Meuſe*, arrived at *Weſel*, to paſs the *Rhine* there, and to go and join that Body commanded by Monſieur *Calvo*. The French Soldiers at *Nuis* live after ſuch a manner, that the Inhabitants do every day deſert the place. Two days ſince the French put a Gariſon of 120 men into *Duisburg* on the *Roer*.

Nuis, May 26. We have this day an account by perſons come from the Country of *Marke*, that Lieutenant General *Calvo* was advanced with 18 Regiments of Horſe and two of Dragoons as far as *Unna* and *Dordmunt*, where he intended to reſt yeſterday, and then to continue his march after the Brandenburgs, who are marching with all diligence towards the Country of *Ravensberg*, apprehending the French have a deſign to get between them and the *Weſer*. We underſtand that Monſieur *Calvo* hath cauſed the States of the County of *Marke* to aſſemble, about ſetling, as is believed, the Contributions. Two days ſince came hither 600 French, and we expect here this day two Regiments of Horſe, and one of Foot more, ſo that this place is like to be entirely ruined. From *Juliers* we have advice, that the French Troops that had their quarters on the *Sambre* and in the Dioceſs of *Liege*, are all marching towards *Weſel*.

Liege, May 26. The French Troops march from all quarters towards the *Rhine*, where they will make an Army of above 40000 men. There are thoſe that think ſo great a Force is not ſolely deſigned againſt the Elector of *Brandenburg*. The French have quitted *Viſet* and other places, but ſtill remain in *Dinant*, *Huy*, and *Verviers*. Yeſterday the Biſhop of *Strasburg* paſſed by this place on his way to *Cologne*, and ſeveral perſons of quality went out from hence to meet and compliment him.

Weſel, May 27. The French Troops under the command of Monſieur *Calvo* are advanced as far as *Unna* in the Country of *Marke*, and thoſe of *Brandenburg* are poſted near *Bylevelt*; they are on each ſide about 14 or 15000 ſtrong. In the mean time we are ſtill entertained with the hopes of Peace, which are encreaſed by the advice we have, that orders have been ſent to Monſieur *Calvo* to ſtop his march till he receive farther inſtructions.

Nimeguen, May 28. Here paſſes at preſent very little, the nogotiation concerning the Peace of the North being removed from hence to *Paris*, and managed there by the Sieur *Meyercroon* and the Sieur *Meinders*, Envoys from the King of *Denmark* and the Elector of *Brandenburg*; but if it be true, that theſe Princes remain reſolved not to reſtore to *Sueden* all they have taken in this War, as it is ſaid they do, there is no great likelihood that their Miniſters will ſucceed in their Commiſſion at *Paris*. The French Troops under the command of Lieutenant-General *Calvo*,